

supplied upon request for them by interested parties. On April 12, 1919, in the "Communist Kharkov," published in the Soviet Union, M. Cohen comments: "Without exaggeration it may be said that the great Russian (1917) Revolution was indeed accomplished by the hands of the Jews."

#### SENATE TOLD NEW YORK JEWS RULERS OF 1917 REVOLUTION

In a written report of the Intelligence Service of the United States Armed Forces in Russia, forwarded to the French Government by the French High Commissioner of his government in Russia, are listed the names of the 25 Marxists (communists) who became the rulers of the Russian people in 1917. Of these 25 Marxists (communists), 24 are Jews. Lenin was the 25th name amongst them. Lenin was not always regarded as a Jew although he was married to a Jew, and spoke only Yiddish at home with members of his immediate family, so it is said. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the Zionist leader, is quoted in "The Jewish Chronicle" of London, on December 16, 1932 as stating that to his personal knowledge Lenin attended meetings of student Jews thirty-five years earlier when Lenin was a permanent resident in Switzerland. Reverend George A. Simons, Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Petrograd from 1907 to October 6, 1918 made a statement before a Committee of the United States Senate on February 12, 1919 which appears in Appendix B, Volume III, of United States Senate Document No. 62, of the 66th Congress of the United States. Referring to Jews in the Marxist (communist) government in Petrograd, Reverend Simons comments: "In December 1918 . . . under presidency of a man known as Apfelbaum (Zinovieff) . . . out of 388 members, only 16 happened to be real Russians, and all the rest, with the exception of one who is a negro from North America . . . and 265 of these Jews belonging to this Northern Commune government that is sitting in the old Smolny Institute come from the Lower East Side of New York — 265 of them." On September 18, 1918, ten months after addressing his infamous "Balfour Declaration" to Lord Rothschild, the world's most powerful Zionist, Mr. Arthur Balfour, received a report from Sir M. Findlay, from Christiana. In Sir Findlay's report to Mr. Balfour, Great Britain's Foreign Minister, Sir Findlay, quoted from the September 6, 1919 report to him from Mr. M. Oudendyk, Netherlands Minister to Petrograd, as follows: "The danger is now so great that I feel it my duty to call the attention of the British and all other governments to the fact that if an end is not put to Bolshevism (Marxism) in Russia at once, the civilization of the whole world will be threatened . . . I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world . . . and unless, as above stated, Bolshevism (Marxism) is nipped in the bud immediately, it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world, as it is organized and worked by Jews who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things." Mr. Balfour presented this report to Parliament by Command of His Majesty in April 1919, and issued it also in printed form for 9 pence, (Russia No. 1-1919), of which photostats are available. Can the world today say that it was not warned in time to act?

#### 2,600,000 JEWS OCCUPIED TOP SOVIET UNION GOVERNMENT JOBS

*The Jewish Encyclopedia corroborates that in 1917 there were 7,800,000 Jews in Russia out of a total population of 158,000,000. On January 6, 1933, "The Jewish Chronicle" of London states that since 1917 more than one-third of all the 7,800,000 Jews in the Soviet Union have become officials in the government. After President Franklin D. Roosevelt recognized the Soviet Union in 1933, other governments were compelled to do likewise. Of the 17 first ambassadors appointed by the Soviet Union to the world's leading nations, 15 were Jews. The entire delegation of the Soviet Union to the League of Nations were Jews when the Soviet Union became a member in 1935. The delegation was headed by Meyer Genoch Moisevitch Wallach, known also as Maxim Litvinov. At the end of World War I, the Soviet Union was in the hands of the Jews, and became the headquarters for Marxist (communist) supervision and direction of Marxist (communist) revolutionary movements then shaking Europe to its foundations. Hungary came under the power of Bela Kun, a Jew. Germany almost became a Marxist (communist) nation permanently, headed by a Jew. The revolution triumphed in Austria under Bauer, a Jew. Poland, Italy and Switzerland were saved by very slim margins. The international news services upon which newspapers must rely for their foreign news are all either owned or under the effective control of Jews. The reports of Marxist (communist) revolutions in Europe for that reason omitted any reference to the fact leadership was all in the hands of Jews.*

#### JEWS COIN PHONY SMEAR-WORD "ANTI-SEMITISM" ONLY IN 1880

Amazed as Christians may be to learn it now for the first time, it is nevertheless an incontestible fact that the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism" did not exist prior to the year 1880 A. D. And equally amazing is the fact that the term "Semitism" did not exist prior to 1850 A. D. Christians do not at first find it easy to adjust their thinking to the modern origin of both these terms. The proof of the modern origin of these two terms is overwhelming. In his memoirs "Erinnerungen," published in Berlin in 1889, the noted authority on that subject, Ludwig Bamberg, referring to 1858 or shortly before, emphasizes that the word "Semitism" had not yet then been "invented," as he termed it. Referring to the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism," the 1904 edition of The Jewish Encyclopedia states: "So far as can be ascertained, the word was first printed in 1880." The Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism" actually was first printed in an article by W. Marr, titled "Zwanglose Antisemitische Hefte" in 1880. In the same year Wilhelm Scherer also used the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism" in his historic article printed in the "Neue Freie Presse." Referring to the growing use of the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism," the editor of the "Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums" stated in July 1882: "This quite recent anti-Semitism is hardly three years old." The 1904 edition of The Jewish Encyclopedia confirms the modern origin of the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism" in the following definition: "Anti-Semitism. A modern word expressing antagonism to the political and social equality of the Jews." The Jewish Encyclopedia confirms that "anti-Semitism" is "A modern word." The "antagonism" to which it refers was not Christian antagonism "to the political and social equality of the Jews" but antagonism by Christians toward Jews for their revolutionary Marxist (communist) "political and social" attitudes and activities. The modern origins of "Semitism" and "anti-Semitism" are recognized by every philologist, etymologist, theologian, historian, and archeologist knowing this subject. All Christians should now be informed of these facts. In discussing the growing antagonism toward Jews in Europe and throughout the world for the undeniable known responsibility of Jews for Marxism (communism) and world-wide Marxist (communist) activities, as recently as 1928 the Holy Office of the Vatican in Rome, and His Holiness Pope Pius XI were reluctant to then use the Jews' phony smear-word "anti-Semitism." In referring to the

Judaophobia sweeping Europe then His Holiness Pope Pius XI described this growing antagonism "namely, which nowadays is commonly called 'anti-Semitism'." His Holiness then intelligently qualified use of "anti-Semitism" with his skeptical "so-called." "ANTI-SEMITISM" IS "NOT GENUINE; COUNTERFEIT; FRAUDULENT"

Christians cannot begin to measure the magnitude of the "not genuine; counterfeit; fraudulent" deceptiveness of the Jews phony smear-word "anti-Semitism" without an understanding of the origin and meanings of the terms "Semite," "Semitic" and "Semitism." The term "Semite" is the modern descriptive term created by modern historians with which to identify the ancient legendary lineal descendants of Shem, one of the three sons of Noah. The Scriptures relate that Noah had three sons, named Japheth, Ham and Shem. Theologians, historians and scientists have not yet been able to determine in which millenium Noah and his three sons lived. Their estimates vary roughly from less than 10,000 years ago to more than 100,000 years ago. All opinions agree however that Japheth, Ham and Shem lived in a time many thousands of years prior to the time of Abraham of Bible fame. It is today quite generally accepted by leading authorities that Abraham lived about 1950 B. C. According to legend, Europeans were the lineal descendants of Japheth, Africans were the lineal descendants of Ham, while the lineal descendants of Shem inhabited the approximate one-million square-mile area separating Europe from Africa. Shem's legendary lineal descendants allegedly inhabited the approximate one-million square-mile area extending from the River Nile in Egypt to the Euphrates River which runs through the middle of Syria and Iraq and empties into the Persian Gulf. That approximate one-million square-mile area is today known as the Middle East and then included the territories of modern Palestine, Syria, Saudi-Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Yemen and large areas of modern and sovereign Egypt, Turkey, Iran, Abyssinia, Ethiopia and the Sudan.

#### CHRISTIANS AND MOSLEMS 99 99/100 OF ALL WORLD'S SEMITES

The ancient legendary descendants of Shem for the first time in history were identified as "Shemitic nations" or "Semitic nations" by modern historians in 1781. The peoples of the "Shemitic nations" or "Semitic nations" for the first time in history were identified as "Shemites" or "Semites" by modern historians also about 1781. In the Latin language the word "Shem" took the form "Sem." With the spreading use of the Latin language throughout the Middle East with the expansion of the Roman empire into that area, the Latin term "Sem" rapidly displaced and soon totally replaced the use of the term "Shem" in all its different forms. Historians, theologians and scientists now refer to "Semites" instead of "Shemites," and to "Semitic nations" instead of "Shemitic nations." The terms "Semite" and "Semitic" bore no reference to the races, to the religions or to the nationalities of persons regarded as the lineal descendants of Shem son of Noah, or of "Sem" son of Noah as Shem is today known in history. The terms "Semite" and "Semitic" referred to members of the "Semitic" nations in the sense that they were members of the language-group speaking the 43 "Semitic" languages as their native tongues (see reproduction of Encyclopedia Britannica chart). From the era in which Shem lived in remote ancient times down through the ages, every race known to mankind, every religious sect from phallic-worshippers and human-sacrifice cults to advanced monotheism as revealed to us through Jesus Christ, and all the nations which arose out of nowhere in that area and then disappeared into oblivion in kaleidoscopic fashion, appear on the pages of the history of that part of the world. They were "Semites" or "Semitic nations" to historians, theologians and scientists only in the geographic or linguistic sense of the terms. There was no specific race, there was no particular religious sect or cult, nor was there an individual nation recognized in ancient or modern history as the one and the only "Semitic" race, or "Semitic" religion or "Semitic" nation. The term "Semitism" was coined by modern historians, theologians and scientists to describe the culture and civilization of the races, religions and nations collectively known as "Semites" or the "Semitic" nations. History records the constantly shifting panorama of races, religions and nations in that approximate one-million square-mile area. Their 43 "Semitic" languages was the only characteristic of "Semites" which remained constant and continued the common denominator of the "Semitic" nations through their long history.

#### JEWS CREATE CONFUSION TO BEWILDER CHRISTIANS ABOUT FACTS

The 43 "Semitic" languages appearing on the chart reproduced here from the Encyclopedia Britannica are all closely related in structure and vocabulary. In only that respect may they be likened to French, Italian and Spanish which are spoken of as the "Romance languages" being they are so closely related in structure and vocabulary. The 43 "Semitic" languages acquired and developed their similarity in structure and vocabulary because they were the native languages of nations which bordered on each other's areas for ages or succeeded each other in the same areas. The 43 "Semitic" languages were spoken in this approximate one-million square-mile area first by the inhabitants of the expansive Arabian peninsula, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine whence they spread to Egypt, Abyssinia, Northern Africa and elsewhere. Although "Semitic" languages were spoken as far back as the pre-historic age in which Shem lived, the earliest written document in existence today in a "Semitic" language was written in 2250 B. C. as indicated on the chart from the Encyclopedia Britannica reproduced here. The 43 written "Semitic" languages now known and their more ancient only-spoken predecessor groups of "Semitic" languages were referred to for the first time in history as "Semitic" languages in 1781 by one of the world's greatest authorities on the subject, Professor August Ludwig Schlosser, of Gottingen University in Germany. At about the same time another noted professor in Gottingen University, Professor Johann Gottfried Einhorn, also used the terms "Shemitic nations" and "Semitic nations" in his classic "Historische-Kritische Einteilung in das Alte Testamente" for the very first time.

#### LEADING DICTIONARIES ALL CONFIRM ORIGIN PHONY SMEAR-WORD

*The world's leading authorities establish beyond the question of any doubt that the terms "Semite," "Semitic" and "Semitism" refer genuinely either to the "Semitic" languages spoken by the "Semitic" nations or to the "Semitic" culture and civilization associated with all peoples speaking the "Semitic" languages. What have the world's leading dictionaries to say on this question? They were not always owned or otherwise effectively controlled by Jews. Webster's Universal Dictionary has long defined "Semite": "One of the descendants of Shem . . . in ancient times including the Babylonians, Assyrians, Aramaeans, Phoenicians and various other people of southwestern Asia." Webster's Universal Dictionary has long defined "Semitic": "Of or pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Semites or the languages spoken by them . . . A Semite . . . A Semitic language . . . The Semitic family of languages." Webster's Universal Dictionary has long defined "Semitism": "Semitic character or qualities; also, a Semitic idiom or expression." Oxford English Dictionary, recognized throughout the world by scholars as the most authentic source for information on the origins and definitions of words from their earliest use, has long defined "Semite": "A person belonging to the race of mankind which includes most of the peoples*